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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

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II.—Funds £3,571,700
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Sinking Fund Account £128,110
£23,970,567

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THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ANOTHER HOSPITAL SHIP
SUNK**

NO SICK OR WOUNDED ON BOARD.

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

London, July 1.

The Admiralty states:—
The British hospital ship *Lian Dorey Castle* was torpedoed at 10.30 on the night of June 27th, 116 miles to the south-west of Fastnet, and sank in ten minutes. She was homeward-bound from Canada; therefore, there were no sick or wounded on board. The crew consisted of 164 men. She also carried 80 Canadian Army Medical men and 14 female nurses. Of the total of 258, one boatful of 24 was landed, and there is bare possibility of other survivors.

It must be noted that in this, as in all other instances, the German submarine, which had a perfect right to stop and search the hospital ship under The Hague Convention, preferred, however, to torpedo the *Lian Dorey Castle*.

The *Lian Dorey Castle* showed all the navigating and regulation hospital flags.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS.

ENEAMY TRENCHES RAIDED.

London, July 1.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
"We rushed a post in Aveluy Wood on Sunday and raided during the night trenches to the west of Dernancourt. East County troops early in the night made a successful minor operation to the north-west of Albert and captured 34 prisoners and some machine-guns, and improved their positions. A counter-attack was beaten off.

Hostile artillery was active to the north of Albert, south-east of Arras, eastward of Robecq and in the neighbourhood of Morris and the Ypres-Comines Canal."

**CONGRATULATIONS TO GENERAL
HAKING'S ARMY.**

London, July 1.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated Lieut-General Haking and all ranks under his command for the success of June 28th, reflecting great credit on all concerned. He congratulated the Air Force on its brilliant and all-important assistance rendered to other arms throughout the recent operations.

**LIVELY FIGHTING ON FRENCH
FRONT.**

FRENCH GAINS MAINTAINED.

London, July 1.

A French communiqué states:—
"We made several raids between Montdidier and Noyon and captured a score of prisoners.

"We captured an enemy centre of resistance north of Cutry, taking 26 prisoners.

"We improved our positions between Fussy-en-Vallée and Vinly and advanced our line to the east of the Chezy-Vinly Railway.

A German counter-attack on our new positions to the south-east of Mosloy caused a lively fight, as a result of which we integrally maintained our gains of yesterday.

We took 200 prisoners in these actions.

**CZECH-SLOVAK REGIMENT IN
FRANCE.**

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS.

London, July 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo, says:—
"M. Poincaré to-day presented the National standards to the Czech-Slovak regiments formed in France from volunteers belonging to the Slav nationalities of Austria-Hungary.

The regiments are composed of the kinsmen of emigrants and the Czech-Slovak soldiers captured by the Russians, mostly by voluntary surrender, early in the war, and who are now fighting against Russia, and of the Czech-Slovak regiments of the Italian Army, who fought most gallantly on the Piave.

Many had been Austrian soldiers, while others are Slav emigrants from America. They know they will receive no quarter if captured, and the knowledge makes them the more resolved to fight.

The Czech-Slovaks wear the French uniform in France with a distinctive National badge.

BRITISH SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.

ILLUSTRATED BY BLAZING
BUILDINGS EVERY-NIGHT.

London, July 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

"During the past month the war has resolved itself into an affair of bombing on every fine night. Enemy planes are up, but their interference with our existence is only a fraction of what the enemy has to endure from ours in the Rhineland. The sound of our engines never ceases in fine weather. Blazing buildings brightly illuminate the countryside. Last night's affair north of Albert was one of the many recent acquisitions of ground which in future we will turn to account. This is the second local advance in the same salient. We have now acquired a command of the fire and observation, of which we stood in need."

BATTLE IN ITALY.

SITUATION QUIET.

BRITISH MAKE TWO SUCCESS-
FUL RAIDS.

London, July 1.

A British official report from the Italian Front says:—

"The situation is quiet. We carried out two raids, taking a few prisoners and inflicting many casualties.

We destroyed six aeroplanes and drove down one out of control. One British machine has not returned."

SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. BILLING RECALCITRANT.

FROG-MARCHED OUT OF
CHAMBER FOR DISORDERLY
CONDUCT.

London, July 1.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the National Service Bill, the Speaker ordered Mr. N. Pemberton Billing (Independent M.P. for Hertford) to leave the Chamber for disorderly conduct. Mr. Billing refused. The Sergeant-at-Arms was called in, but Mr. Billing still refused, whereupon the sitting was suspended and the attendants frog-marched him out of the Chamber.

(Continued on Page 3.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH UNITY.

ENEMY SPECULATIONS ON UNDERMINING IT.

DISCUSSIONS IN GERMAN PRESS.

London, July 1. The Times states the meeting of the Imperial Conference has occasioned articles in the German Press discussing the structure of the British Empire by professors and other so-called experts who are more modest than they have been so far. Apparently they are almost convinced that the war offers to Germany no hope of seriously undermining British unity. Canada has almost entirely dropped out of the discussion, but the Conservative journals cling to the hope "that trouble can still be made between Japan and Australia about the future of the Pacific."

The *Frankfurter*, in a long article entitled "Greater Britain," admits that the British Empire has manifested powerful military and political cohesion, supplemented by a strong tendency towards economic unity and Customs union which are likely, and in which Great Britain must assist the development of the Dominions. Germany's only remaining hope is a quarrel between the Dominions and Great Britain, owing to the failure of the latter to prevent the restoration of the German colonies.

THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS ON POST-WAR POLICY.

London, July 1.

An official report states:—The fourth, fifth and sixth meetings of the Imperial War Conference held on the 24th, 26th and 28th of June were almost exclusively devoted to a continuance of the discussions on the various phases of the post-war economic policy.

The Conference passed a resolution endorsing the principle of the United Kingdom Non-Ferrous Metal Act, in pursuance of the policy of freeing the Empire from dependence on German-controlled organisations in respect of non-ferrous metals and ores, and recommending the Governments of the Empire to adopt effective measures to carry out this policy.

The Conference also passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the Governments of the Empire should make such arrangements among themselves as to ensure that the essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purpose of securing to the Empire and the belligerent Allies command of certain essential raw materials in order to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible, and safeguard their industrial requirements.

The Government of the Empire should also arrange with the Allies to act for the same purpose essential raw materials produced in Allied countries.

The Conference passed a further resolution recommending that the committee of the Conference should first consider possible methods by which each part of the Empire could obtain command of the essential raw materials referred to in the previous resolution, and that the Government represented on the Conference should, in the light of the information collected by the Committee, consult the representatives of the producers and traders concerned regarding the method of obtaining command best suited to each commodity.

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE EMPIRE.

DEFINITE POLICY BEING CONSIDERED.

London, July 1. In the House of Commons, Brigadier G. H. P. Croft, C.M.G. (Unionist M.P. for Christchurch), asked: "Have the Government decided on a definite policy for sugar production within the Empire?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the subject was being considered. He was well aware that interest was taken in it throughout the Empire.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

EX-COMMANDER OF BALTIC FLEET SHOT.

Moscow, June 23. Capt. Stokhansky, ex-Commander of the Baltic Fleet who was sentenced to death for opposing and disorganising the Soviet rule, has been shot.

REPORTED MURDER OF EX-TSAR NOT TRUE.

Reports of the murder of the ex-Tsar are completely discredited.

GERMANS IN KIEFF BEING ARMED.

KIEFF, June 23. By order of the German authorities the German colonists in the Tauride Government are arming themselves.

VLADIVOSTOK SOVIET DISSOLVED.

Shanghai, July 1. The Czechs have dissolved the Vladivostok Soviet.

COURLAND AS GERMAN TERRITORY.

London, July 1. In connection with Herr von Kuchlmann's declaration in his last speech in the Reichstag that Courland is already regarded as German territory, a telegram from Kovno significantly states that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg has issued an order relative to the land question paving the way for the German colonisation of Courland.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

SOME OF THE WARSHIPS SUNK.

London, July 1. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. J. King (Liberal M.P. for Somerset), Mr. Bonar Law confirmed the report that a large part of the Russian Black Sea fleet had unfortunately fallen into the hands of the Germans.

The Government had reason to believe that the Russian sailors sank some of the warships in order to prevent the Germans taking possession of them.

OUR OF JUSTICE IN RUMANIA.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S LAMENT.

Amsterdam, July 1. In the Dutch House of Representatives, Mr. A. van der Smissen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that the hour of justice had struck. The country demanded from Parliament the fixing of the responsibilities. A part of the mistakes must be atoned for, and the crimes punished. Government must also carry out great financial reforms as the war burdens exceeded £520,000,000.

He added that he was always opposed to war, and declined peace to save what could be saved, thanks to the credit he enjoyed with those with whom he negotiated.

SUPPLYING INFORMATION TO ENEMY.

London, July 1. Sir Joseph Cook, ex-Lord Mayor of Sheffield, Victoria and also the latter's father, named Carl, have been committed for trial on a charge of supplying information to the enemy. They pleaded not guilty. Mr. Justice's counsel said that his defence was that the information complained of was given in the course of business and was in no way intentionally given against the British.

THE RUBBER SITUATION.

A WORD TO SHAREHOLDERS.

London, July 2. The *Financial Times* says it is practically certain that the American restriction on the import of rubber will only be temporary unless the war takes a very unfavourable turn, and when stocks in America are reduced to a low ebb, recovery will set in. Evidently, under the circumstances, any reduction in output will lessen the danger of a serious fall in price and companies which can profitably "rest" their trees ought to do so to the fullest extent possible. But there is no need for panic and shareholders should not allow themselves to be scared out of their holdings. Whether any serious setback is experienced will depend largely on the prudence of managers of companies.

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT'S MISSION.

IMPRESSIONS OF VISIT TO JAPAN.

London, July 1. The Times Correspondent at Tokyo says:—

Prince Arthur of Connaught, interviewed regarding the impressions of his visit, said the people of all classes realised the value of the Alliance and felt that it guaranteed peace in the Far East, and that everything should be done to strengthen this relationship. He had taken every opportunity of expressing Great Britain's appreciation of the Japanese Navy's work in the Mediterranean, which received scant attention in the newspapers, and also her services in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, which were kept open to the world's trade by Japanese vigilance. We, on our part, were fully conscious that Japan had behaved loyally throughout the war and was ready, if necessary, to employ her military, as she now employs her Naval, forces.

Referring to the large gathering of British Indians at the Embassy, Prince Arthur spoke of the loyalty of India and said the Indian community in Japan would further show their loyalty shortly by presenting an address.

AUSTRALIAN LABOUR AND THE WAR.

Perth, W.A., July 1. An enthusiastic meeting of the National Labour Party, held in the town hall which was crowded, condemned and repudiated the peace propaganda. Mr. Scadden, ex-Labour Premier, declared that the man who suggested following Russia was a traitor.

COLONEL SIR A. H. LEE MADE A PEER.

London, July 1. Colonel Sir A. H. Lee, K.C.B. (Unionist M.P. for Farnham), has been raised to the Peerage.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 29. Silver is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

VICTORIA CROSS AWARDS.

ONE OF THE MOST DRILLING ACTIONS IN RECENT OPERATIONS.

London, June 28. The Gazette announces the award of seven new Victoria Crosses, all to English county regiments except one, a Canadian.

The stories record as usual super-bravery mostly in attack. The following are examples:—

Squad Lieut. Schofield, Lancashire Fusiliers, with nine men, by great daring and clever dispositions captured 140 of the enemy.

Sergeant Woodall, Rifle Brigade, single-handed captured a machine-gun and eight men and then collected part of his own men and captured a farm and thirty more prisoners.

But perhaps the most remarkable story is the deeds of Private Beasley of the Rifle Brigade. All the officers and non-coms were killed in an attack, whereupon Pte. Beasley took command of his company, led the assault and captured single-handed an enemy post, killed two of the enemy at a machine-gun and then shot dead an officer who tried to take their place. As three more officers then rushed from a dugout, Pte. Beasley shot one who attempted to destroy a map. Pte. Beasley seized the map and took prisoners the other two officers. Four more officers came out and these Pte. Beasley also disarmed and sent back as prisoners. A comrade brought up a Lewis gun which Pte. Beasley used with great effect against the retreating enemy. He was now alone with the comrade, but they held on to the position for four hours under heavy fire. The enemy then advanced to counter-attack. His companion was wounded, nevertheless, Pte. Beasley with the Lewis gun kept back the enemy till long after the posts on his right and left had been wiped out. When darkness came he moved back to the original line, bringing in his wounded companion and the gun. He mounted the gun and kept it going at the enemy all things quietened down. The Gazette says his indomitable pluck, skillful shooting and good judgment in economising ammunition stamp this incident as one of the most brilliant actions in recent operations.

WAR ITEMS.

HOW WAR RELICS WERE SAVED.

Frankfurt, May 8.—It may interest Australians to know that when the Germans attacked Armenia a recently collected portion of the magnificent list of trophies and relics which is being gathered for war museums in Australia was still in the hands of the German army. It appeared at one time as if there would be no chance of getting these much prized relics away, but a young Australian officer who was in charge of them, finally managed to clear them from the town on the day of its heaviest bombardment. Every single relic was moved from the shell and burning town before nightfall without the loss of a trophy or relic to any man.

The British authorities gave most generous help, it being only by the personal assistance of the British Inspector of trophies that this important portion of a precious collection quickly and safely reached the Australian officer in charge of them in England. The only Australian relics which fell into the hands of the Germans were some which were in course of collection by a certain patriotic Australian tunnelling company, which happened to be in the Cambrai salient when the German advance swept over the country. It was then impossible to bring the trophies away.

GERMAN SUBSTITUTES.

London, May 12.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* telegraphs:—The annual fair at Leipzig was a decided success. There were 3,500 exhibitors, and many Bulgarian, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish buyers were present, together with a few Swiss. No "luxury" articles or leather or rubber goods are exhibited, but there are thousands of substitutes especially for fools. The German manufacturers turned out large quantities of cheap fancy goods made from substituted raw materials which are cheaper and more plentiful and durable than the original raw materials used prior to the war. It is not true that the German manufacturers are accumulating vast stocks for foreign markets after the war. The factories are working under difficulties, but they will not take long to get busy after the war. Meanwhile they are supplying goods to Holland, Scandinavia, the Balkan States and Turkey. The Berlin municipal granaries with 20,000 quintals of cereals, have been destroyed by fire. [The metric quintal is 220.46 lbs. so that the quantity reported to be destroyed would be 1,968 tons.]

AN ITALIAN TRAITOR.

Rome, May 10.—The documents of Victor Parodi, the millionaire president of the Italian Federation of Ship Owners, who was arrested yesterday apparently on a charge of trading with Germany, have been seized.

These papers show that Parodi despatched huge supplies of jute to Germany via Trieste on the Swiss frontier in order to defraud the Italian customs. The consignments were disguised as hemp and tow. A great fire occurred early in 1917 at the national rope-making manufacturing at Corigliano, Northern Italy, in which a large quantity of jute was destroyed. Parodi falsified accounts and secured the insurance money in spite of the fact that the jute had belonged to Italy. Parodi was recently severely criticised for keeping a large number of merchant steamers idle at Genoa, thus obstructing the Allied traffic.

PUNISHING PROFITEERS.

London, May 1.—The House of Commons, yesterday passed the Food Profits Bill, which imposes forfeiture of double the amount of illegal profit. Sir Gordon Brown, Solicitor-General, explained that this would be additional to the existing penalties. Whatever other penalty was inflicted at the magistrate's discretion, the defendant must forfeit twice the amount of the illegal profit. Ministers refused the request of several members that the Bill should also be at the magistrate's discretion, and asserted that the clause constituted the very essence of the Bill.

A RUSSIAN AMAZON.

Vancouver, May 13.—Marie Leonina Botchkareva, leader of the Russian "Battalion of Death" who arrived in America from Russia, she states that she is going to France to fight the Germans, and she expects to die on the battle-field.

This adventurous woman crossed Siberia disguised as a peasant.

HEREDITARY PEERAGES.

London, April 10.—Replying to a question by Mr. Joseph King (Liberal) the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Bonar Law said the Government would decline a legislative to limit peerages and baronetcies to three successive holders. He added:—"No title has been conferred upon a colonial with the knowledge and approval of the Prime Minister of the Dominion concerned."

INDISPENSABLE AT 25.

YOUNG CIVIL SERVANTS WHO CANNOT BE REPLACED.

Sir Auckland Geddes, replying to Mr. Joynton-Hicks in Parliament recently, said that so far as the present military age was concerned by occupational exemption certificates granted by Government departments with which the Director of National Service was empowered to deal, no man of the present military age would be retained in civil life unless absolutely indispensable in his present position and his retention was necessary from the point of view of the prosecution of the war. He (Sir Auckland) would not accept responsibility for the administration of an Act raising the military age, unless they were prepared to enforce thoroughly the response from those who were of the present military age in Government departments.

Replying to Mr. Pringle, who asked how that would compare with the fixing of the age of 15 for the clean out of the Civil Service, Mr. Geddes said that many men in the Civil Service, after that age, had already gone to the Army, but about the age of 25 and above, they entered the region of Civil servants who were indispensable.

KAISERISM.

THE ENEMY OF ALL FREE NATIONS.

We quote below from an Open Letter to Maximilian Harden from Sir Isidore Spielmann, published last August, but specially appropriate at the moment when we have so many evidences that the spirit of Germany which plunged Europe into war, still animates the rulers of Germany.

Your people should be made to understand that they must abandon their claim to rule the world, and that they are in very many respects actually the inferior of the people of other nations whom they seek to rule. The unbought arrogance of your compatriots, is no doubt the fault of your megalomaniacal Kaiser, who for years has been shouting from the housetops: "We Germans are the salt of the earth!"

Believing, as they do, what they are ordered to believe, your fellow-countrymen with blind and sheepish obedience think therefore they are the salt of the earth, and the "chosen people" of modern times. But belief in this imaginary superiority will have to be knocked out of them before their society can be completed. Other nations laugh at your contention.

How can your Kaiser, who has, as you know, and as all the world knows, a unique and vulgar appetite for self-advertisement, reconcile his assumed peace-loving tendencies with his everlasting references to the "Mailed Fist" of Germany, to his "Destructive Sword," and to himself as the "Knight in Shining Armour"? Is this the talk of a man of peace? He poses as the Angel of Peace while behaving as the Bully of Europe.

A NATIONAL CREED.

From their cradle your people have been weaned and trained in military discipline. They are taught that their highest aim in life is to be able to fight and kill, and they have been so instructed for generations. This teaching is peculiar to Germany. Other nations regard the killing of their fellow-men with horror, but Germans are taught to glory in it, and the Kaiser himself, supported by his military entourage and the professors and the clergy, encourages it.

Why should the nations of the world tremble when your Kaiser is graciously pleased to frown? Why should the people of other countries hold their breath when your War-Lord is graciously pleased to mangle his sword?

Why, at the bidding of one man—your War-Lord—should the people of the world be slaughtered in their millions? With Germany "Necessity knows no law," and justice does not count. Truth, Mercy, and Honour are, in German eyes, virtues to be practised by other nations, but need not apply to Germany, simply because Germany is Germany.

By the whole outside world, Herr Harden, Germans are now regarded as specialists in crime and experts in cruelty. You would do well to explain this to your people.

In this war the Germans—particularly the Prussians—have shown no mercy or chivalry whatever. On the contrary, they have behaved like brutes, committing abominations of cruelty, whining when their own skins are in danger, and lying with impudent effrontery when their crimes have been brought home.

"A WORLD OF ENEMIES." Your Kaiser and your Government now frequently refer to your having "a world of enemies," but have your people ever asked themselves why this is so? Why, in addition to England, France, Russia, Belgium, and Serbia—the first to face you—should you now have arrayed against you the United States of America, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Albania, Portugal, Rumania, Cuba, Panama, Greece, and Siam? And why have the further countries—China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Liberia, Haiti, and Domingo—severed diplomatic relations with you?

If they reply that it is because all these 25 nations are jealous of Cain-branded Germany and of your despised "Kultur," they know they are avoiding the issue. The answer is because they, one and all, desire that Right shall triumph over Might.

You are aware that people are being told by your Government that the object of the Allies is to destroy Germany; but you know that statement to be untrue. The Allies are endeavouring to break Germany's "Destructive Sword," and to silence the "Knight in Shining Armour." This is the meaning of the war. And this, by the justice of God, they will accomplish.

"SAMMIE" OR "BUDDY?"

There may be nothing in many names and little in others, but there certainly is a lot in some. "Paddy" and "Tommy" are striking instances. Those names stand for undying glory. And it is only natural that American soldiers who have come to share that glory should seek a name corresponding to those of their French and British comrades. But they don't want any old name. They want one that fits them, and one of their own choice. "Teddy" and "Sammy" have been dismal failures, and "Amex" the boys say, is too "high schooly." Now they seem to have hit upon "Buddy" and the name appears to be spreading among the forces. Whether it will live and whether America's warriors will become universally known by that name remains to be seen. In the meantime, says the *Harvard* correspondent, "Buddy" is quite popular in the army—*New York Herald*.

We are waiting to hear Germany say that she invaded Russia to protect the Balkans from Japan. —*St. Louis Star*

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.

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Per Pint Tin ... 50 cents.
Per Gallon Tin ... \$2.50.

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HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Screening a great comedy film—5 parts

MRS. PLUM'S PUDDING,

etc., etc.

SATURDAY, 6th July—

See the new mystery serial

THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE.

SHOEMAKER'S ROMANCE.

CLAIMANT TO £250,000 FORTUNE OF WOMAN WHO ELOPED.

Threads of romance were woven into the life of Mr. Patrick Brennan, formerly a slipper-maker, who kept a curious shop at Preston, where he has just died at the age of 78.

In 1819 Miss Ellen Sheridan, of Red-lough, co. Londonderry, eloped with Robert Dudley Blake, a young officer whose regiment was quartered at Mullingar. The union gave great offence to the young man's family who are said to have virtually disowned him.

The couple went to America, but returned to England, and in 1820 Lieutenant Colonel Blake, as he had become, died, leaving all his fortune to his widow. Mrs. Blake left at her death £250,000, and this was claimed by Mr. Patrick Brennan, then a slipper-maker, of Blackburn. He was unable to obtain the necessary certificates to enable him to prove his relationship, and the whole of the money went to the Treasury. Mr. Brennan was offered a portion, but he refused it, and he died in 1830. He celebrated his golden wedding seven years ago.

6,000 RED INDIANS HAVE ENLISTED IN AMERICA.

Five thousand Red Indians have enlisted in the army or navy for the war, according to an estimate by Mr. C. O. Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a letter to the president of the American Indian League in New York City. In enumerating the part the Indians are taking in the war, Mr. Sells states that they have subscribed to more than \$2,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, have brought about a tremendous increase in production of meat and agricultural products, on Indian reservations, and have assisted in Red Cross work.

The marriage of Brigadier General Arthur Asquith, D.S.O., son of the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, and the Hon. Betty Munster, twin daughter of Lord and Lady Munster, took place quietly recently in the private chapel in the grounds of Ayr, Tyrrell, and Munster, the celebrated Irish race breeder. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Asquith.

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VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:

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SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE.

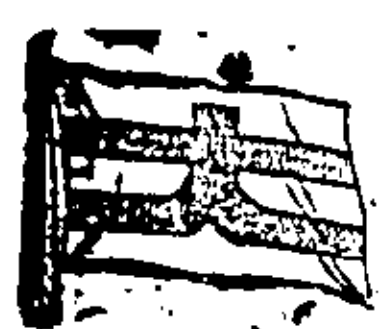
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Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to: P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.



O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

GENOA LINE: Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

MARBLES LINE: Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Pusan Sound Ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE: Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Pusan Sound Ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.

MANILA MARU: Monday, 2nd July, at 3 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE: Every two months the steamer proceeds to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

BOMBAY LINE: Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

JAVA LINE: Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samarang, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

AUSTRALIAN LINE: Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

FORMOSA LINE: The steamers will arrive at and depart from the Wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

KALIO MARU: Sunday, 7th July at Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSU MARU: Thursday, 4th July at 9 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Joint Service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
RINDJANI	8,000	18th July.
GROTIUS	10,000	28th July.
ORANJE	8,000	8th August.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD. (TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.

For BATAVIA and SOERABAYA.

S.S. NICHIEI MARU: about 2nd June.

For SEATTLE.

S.S. TENKAI MARU: about 25th July.

For Space and Particulars apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamers	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A. STEAMER	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Freight Rates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LINAT	July 6, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUTYANG	July 6, at 5 p.m.
THIENTSIN	CHOWCHOW	July 7, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKILAS	July 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNGKILAS	July 11, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule sailing between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
THIENTSIN via CHEFOO & WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSING	WEDNESDAY, July 3, at Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAESANG	THURSDAY, July 4, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	SATURDAY, July 6, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 13, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kaisang" and "Vijay", calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when indicated on orders.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

THIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Thientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

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Without pure blood health is impossible. Herebefore was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties be equaled in any other preparation. It purifies the blood from all impurities, and is the only medicine that is absorbed into the system and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, cleansing and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form it exists, removing all blood poisons, skin diseases, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, and all other diseases of the blood. It is a powerful purifier, and improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and lumbago. It is a powerful tonic, and is also the precursor of consumption.

Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Ten Bottles of either variety, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GENERAL, 40, LONDON. Unrefined remedies cannot be sold for anything else for profit—do not accept it, do not insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the word "VETARZO" on the wrapper and the word "VETARZO" on the bottle.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.



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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN. HAITAN ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... THURSDAY, 4th July at 3 p.m. HAIHONG ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 9th July at 1 p.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co., General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

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"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

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"NANKING" August 7th. "CHINA" August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July.
KOREA MARU	20,000	13th August.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th August.
TENYO MARU	22,000	6th September.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 10th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 6th.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING, Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE. (Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT, TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Suits and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 3318.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU."

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 4th July, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 8th July, 1918, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 15th July, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1918. 568.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS VIA SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "KIYO MARU."

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 3rd July, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 6th July, 1918, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 15th July, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, July 1, 1918. 565.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOI.

THE Steamship "TULLIWONG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th July, 1918, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within TEN days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Hongkong, July 1, 1918. 668.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

20 cents each.

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

The CHINA MAIL, Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street.

